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What is claimed is:

1. A method for diagnosing the presence of colon cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) measuring levels of CSG in a sample of cells, tissue or bodily fluid obtained from the patient; and

(b) comparing the measured levels of CSG with levels of CSG in a sample of cells, tissue or bodily fluid obtained from a control, wherein an increase in measured levels of CSG in the patient versus the CSG levels in the control is associated with the presence of colon cancer.

2. A method of diagnosing metastatic colon cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) measuring levels of CSG in a sample of cells, tissue, or bodily fluid obtained from the patient; and

(b) comparing the measured levels of CSG with levels of CSG in a sample of cells, tissue, or bodily fluid obtained from a control, wherein an increase in measured CSG levels in the patient versus the CSG levels in the control is associated with a cancer which has metastasized.

3. A method of staging colon cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) identifying a patient suffering from colon cancer;

(b) measuring levels of CSG in a sample of cells, tissue, or bodily fluid obtained from the patient; and

(c) comparing the measured levels of CSG with levels of CSG in a sample of cells, tissue, or bodily fluid obtained from a control, wherein an increase in the measured levels of CSG versus the levels of CSG in the control is associated with a cancer which is progressing and a decrease in the measured levels of CSG versus the levels of CSG in the control is associated with a cancer which is regressing or in remission.

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4. A method of monitoring colon cancer in a patient for the onset of metastasis comprising:

(a) identifying a patient having colon cancer that is not known to have metastasized;

(b) periodically measuring CSG levels in samples of cells, tissue, or bodily fluid obtained from the patient; and

(c) comparing the periodically measured levels of CSG with levels of CSG in cells, tissue, or bodily fluid obtained from a control, wherein an increase in any one of the periodically measured levels of CSG in the patient versus the levels of CSG in the control is associated with a cancer which has metastasized.

5. A method of monitoring changes in a stage of colon cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) identifying a patient having colon cancer;

(b) periodically measuring levels of CSG in samples of cells, tissue, or bodily fluid obtained from the patient; and

(c) comparing the measured levels of CSG with levels of CSG in a sample of the same cells, tissue, or bodily fluid of a control, wherein an increase in any one of the periodically measured levels of CSG versus levels of CSG in the control is associated with a cancer which is progressing in stage and a decrease in any one of the periodically measured levels of CSG versus the levels of CSG in the control is associated with a cancer which is regressing in stage or in remission.

6. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein the CSG comprises SEQ ID NO:3, 4, 5 or 7.

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